

FULL LEASED  
WIRE DISPATCHES

# The Daily Capital Journal

CIRCULATION IS  
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS  
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## WAGE INCREASES AVERAGE ABOUT ELEVEN PER CENT

Concessions Made 706,500  
Workers Will Stir Up  
2,293,500 Others

## THIS IS PREDICTION OF SECRETARY MORRISON

He Thinks These Will Make  
Demand for Increase and  
Strikes Will Result

Washington, May 4.—Figures compiled by the bureau of labor statistics today showed that the average wage increase—in the industries where there have been increases—in the United States in past year has been 11 per cent. The following average increases have been put into effect:

Nineteen per cent paint manufacturing industries.

Seventeen per cent automobile and auto parts factories.

Fifteen per cent flour and grist mill workers, ship builders, electrical supply industries, iron and steel workers.

Fourteen per cent rubber goods, machinery, foundry, locomotives.

Thirteen per cent lime, dry goods, hardware, paper and products.

Five per cent pottery, pressed brick, groceries and woolens.

Eleven per cent chemicals, clothing, soap, fertilizers.

Nine per cent agricultural implements, furniture, shoes, leather, lines.

Eight per cent confectionery, common cotton goods.

Seven per cent department stores, hats, watches, advertising, office machines, dental supplies and roofing materials.

Six per cent tobacco and cigars.

Five per cent coal and coal mining, carpets, rugs, linoleum, and glasses.

For the most part these increases have gone to skilled labor, but there have been numerous increases in wages paid unskilled labor.

The figures given do not include increases that have taken the form of bonus, as in many munitions plants.

The 464,000,000 annual increase in wages which began May 1 for 706,500 workers will stimulate 2,293,500 others to immediate demands. Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor predicted.

In addition to this vast number of organized labor's members, Morrison said he expected numerous demonstrations from the far larger number of unorganized workers.

"It is the history of 20 years that May should see new demands by laborers," he said. "May marks the real beginning of spring. The workman who has had an indifferent fall and winter reviews the past 12 months labor and decides whether to continue under the same conditions or to demand changes."

"The past year has seen many concessions in hours and wages to workingmen. But these changes were brought about either through compulsion or were granted with the idea of tying the hands of the workers in regard to other demands. Many have been wrung from employers after struggles just as distasteful to workers as to capital."

"In May the fruits of the new year are all ahead. The business of the world begins and the worker knows that unless he succeeds in adjusting his needs on May 1 they will be thrown into the background by the pressure of business until a day more convenient to his employer."

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ABE MARTIN  
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About the saddest of all combinations is a gray head and a gun-metal mouth. True love never runs smooth, but there's lots of smooth people on the job.

## PERSHING SCOUT IS KILLED BY BANDITS

P. P. Holly, the Rancher  
Who Helped Army, Is  
Found

By E. Jacobs  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
Natchitoches, La., May 4.—(By radio) P. P. Holly of Holly, a rancher and scout for General Pershing, was killed Tuesday afternoon while scouting for a detachment of the Sixth cavalry near Rubio. When Holly did not return, a second detachment was sent to search for him. The soldiers found his corpse. He formerly lived at Bustillos, Mexico, where he had a large cattle ranch and a farm. Rubio is 40 miles south of army headquarters and 25 miles northeast of San Antonio. It is known as a resort of Villistas.

Soldiers and scouts were repeatedly warned against appearing in that vicinity without taking great precautions. Holly is believed to have been the victim of a small band.

It was from Rubio that Villistas under Pablo Lopez sallied forth the night of January 12 when a train was held up and 19 Americans murdered.

Holly is believed to have returned to Rubio to search for cattle which he was forced to leave when he and other Americans fled. He rendered highly valuable service to the American forces and was correspondent for a news syndicate.

Wounded Rancher Columbus  
Columbus, N. M., May 4.—Twenty seven disabled soldiers and one wounded Mexican boy arrived here today in motor ambulances from the interior of Mexico. They were transported from the American base of operations at San Antonio, Mexico, and taken to hospitals here and at El Paso.

No word has been received from General Pershing for three days. Officers believed that he has transferred his staff to San Antonio. In the past 24 hours 108 motor trucks load of supplies went into Mexico from Columbus.

Pershing has not yet been informed of the pact agreed to by Generals Scott and Obregon.

## Prices Were Irregular and Market Very Dull

New York, May 4.—The New York Sun's financial review today said: Little interest was manifested and there was nothing of importance in the early trading. Prices moved irregularly within a narrow range with the exception of Industrials. Lansing's announcement that he had received word to the effect that General would forward the German reply today brought the trading elsewhere almost to a standstill.

Naturally the public, which had little or nothing to do with the market since the international crisis assumed its acute phase, continued its waiting attitude. Dealings were wholly professional. Even traders showed a disposition to hold off until they could obtain a definite understanding of the character of the reply. Activity centered in a handful of stocks.

Prices backed and filled throughout the session, making little progress in either direction until early afternoon, when the list sagged. Reactionary tendencies were more pronounced in the late dealings.

STATION AGENT DIES SUDDENLY  
Albany, Or., May 3.—Harry H. Cronise, Southern Pacific agent at Lyons, died suddenly at his home yesterday, pneumonia, at the age of 65 years. A widow and one daughter and one son by a former marriage survive. The children are Mrs. Mabel Laughlin of North Powder, and Kratz Cronise of Tillamook.

Teddy Says He Is Not Seeking Presidential Nomination

New York, May 4.—"I am not seeking the presidential nomination and I tell you in all sincerity that I am not in the least interested in my own personal fortune."

This is the concluding sentence of a letter which Colonel Theodore Roosevelt sent to an Ohio German-American who wrote suggesting that the colonel "tone down" some statements he made with regard to Belgium, so as to command the vote of Germans and Irishmen. The reply was given to the United Press and reads as follows:

"Thanks for your kind letter. You say you want the Irishmen and Germans to vote for me. If I ran I should want all Americans to vote for me. I don't care whether they were born in Ireland, Germany, England, France or whether their ancestors came over in the Mayflower. But, emphatically, I would not want any human being to vote for me as an Irishman, a German, a Frenchman, an Englishman, or more than I would want him to vote for me as a Jew, a Catholic or a Protestant. I'm straight United States and nothing else, that's all any man ought to be in this country."

"I would welcome the support of

every good American, no matter where born, if he is a good American. I do not want his support if he is voting as a foreigner in this land of ours."

"Moreover, you say I ought to modify and qualify what I have said with regard to Belgium and say 'something more or less favorable to the German side.' My dear sir, I won't modify or qualify to the smallest degree anything I have said in the past 15 months upon our duties and the attitude this country ought to take."

"I am vitally interested in the welfare of the United States, American honor and national interest and am absolutely certain that this is the position which every self-respecting American ought to take."

Loosevelt came from Oyster Bay to New York today for additional throat treatment. Among his callers were James Archibald, a newspaper correspondent, and Victor Huerta, son of the dictator of Mexico.

Roosevelt refused to comment on the report of the California primary. It was explained that in California it was necessary to mark the "United States" ballot in 25 places after the names of the candidates, because Roosevelt forbade the use of his name on the ticket.

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## GERMAN REPLY IS HANDLED GERARD THIS AFTERNOON

Delay and Uncertainty Raises  
Doubts As To Character  
of Note

IS DIRECT COMPLIANCE  
OR EVASION OF ISSUE

Temporizing Message Considered Likely—This Would Be "Unsatisfactory"

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NOTE IS DELIVERED  
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By Carl W. Ackerman.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)

Berlin, May 4.—The German reply to the American submarine demands was handed to Ambassador Gerard this afternoon.

Foreign Minister Von Jagow handed the German reply to Gerard at 5:40 p.m. Gerard received the note at the foreign office. He then went to the embassy where the work of coding it was begun. Clerks expect to work late on the note before it is coded.

With the delivery of the note, the foreign office announced that the text would be made public early Friday.

By Robert J. Bender.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)

Washington, May 4.—Though garbled in transmission, the note from Ambassador Gerard giving an advance view of the German reply to the American submarine demands was taken officially to show a reason for optimism.

The time taken in framing the reply caused a belief among officials here that a temporizing message would be most likely. Others think that the effort to frame a reply directly complying with the demands but not arousing too much feeling in Germany is the explanation of the delay.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing conferred last night. If the German reply failed to squarely meet the administration's demands it will be deemed satisfactory. It was stated that the president had not wavered in his determination that Germany must acquiesce completely. German officials here said that if Germany agrees on the question of principle, it only remains to determine the "method" of warfare, which the governments can agree on.

The first messages from Ambassador Gerard in nearly a week reached the state department today, reporting the German press comment on the submarine situation. It included one newspaper article which said that responsibility for any break between America and Germany must rest upon President Wilson.

The German reply will probably not be received at the state department before Saturday, but the government expects information as to its contents tomorrow. Gerard called that he was forwarding a report on his conference with the Kaiser. The report is expected to contain a sort of advance summary of the German attitude.

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Washington's Reputation Is  
Now Judicially Pronounced  
First Class

Tacoma, Wash., May 4.—Motion for a new trial in the case of Paul R. Haffer, found guilty by a jury of criminal libel, was denied today by Judge O'Neill.

The case would be carried to the state supreme court if the motion is denied. An affidavit asserting that Judge Card overstepped himself in conversing with the jury during the absence of the defendant from the courtroom, will accompany the motion. Attorney Pendleton charges that the court ordered everyone except the jurors from the room and then advised them they were not to be influenced by his criticism of a few days previously, for the failure to convict in another case.

Socialistic organizations, of which Haffer is a member, are planning to raise a large fund to assist in the further defense of the case. Haffer was given his freedom following return of the verdict on the original bond of \$1,000 filed shortly after his arrest.

The statute under which Haffer was convicted, making publication of statements defamatory to the character of a deceased person a criminal offense, has never before been invoked in this state. Haffer had written and caused to be published in a local evening newspaper an article in which George Washington, first president of the United States, was described as a "blasphemous, slave holder and inveterate drinker."

He was arrested, charged with criminal libel, on a warrant sworn to by Colonel Albert A. Jones, a prominent Tacoma attorney, who also assisted in the prosecution.

The maximum penalty for the crime, a gross misdemeanor, is one year in the county jail, or \$1,000 fine, or both.

Seven ballots were taken by the jury, which was out about two hours.

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## LORIMER ACQUITTED IS GIVEN AN OVATION

Found Not Guilty of Violating  
Banking Laws—Spectators  
Cheer Verdict

Chicago, May 4.—William Lorimer, former United States senator from Illinois, announced today he would devote his life to the payment of debts for which he holds himself responsible as a result of the failure of his LaSalle street bank.

This decision was announced following Lorimer's acquittal of a charge of violating the state banking laws and the criminal laws in connection with the bank's failure. The verdict was returned at 12:56 p.m. today.

When the clerk announced the verdict, spectators in court cheered and swarmed around Lorimer shaking his hand and praising him for the back in congratulation.

Lorimer thanked the jury, then said in a trembling voice that he would devote every penny he could earn, aside from that he needed to support his family, to paying back the losses incurred by depositors in the bank.

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DIRECT MARKETING  
CUTS RETAIL PRICES

Lubin's Parcel Post Idea Given  
Trial at Sacramento  
Proves Success

Sacramento, Cal., May 4.—Direct marketing from the farm to the city consumers, based upon David Lubin's parcel post idea, is being tried out, and the very first day the price of city retailers was cut.

New potatoes were marketed today at four cents a pound, while city dealers were selling them at five and six cents. Eggs, under the direct marketing plan, for 23 cents while retailers charged their customers 25 cents a dozen. Cherries sold for 10 cents a pound as against the store price of 12 1/2 and 15 cents.

For the present, the parcel post is not used. The Pomona grange, which has charge of the experiment, sends an automobile around to various places in the country to collect the farm products.

The grange has coupon books which are sold to housewives in the city at \$2.35. The housewife pays by coupon and each farmer has a number so that he is responsible for goods delivered.

While the plan is, thus far, being carried out in a small way the possibilities loom up big.

The experiment will be carried on for a month and the results will be reported to congress with the view of having that body act favorably on the Lubin bill.

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JURY SAYS HAFER IS  
GUILTY OF SLANDER

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## HAS "PRIVILEGE" OF BEING HANGED WITH SILKEN ROPE

Sir Roger Casement Liable  
to End Career In This  
Manner

PROOF OF INSANITY  
ALONE CAN SAVE HIM

Dublin Hospitals Filled—188  
Bodies There and 300  
More In Morgue

London, May 4.—Sir Roger Casement, who went from Germany to Ireland in an attempt to lead the rebellion there, was tried on a charge of high treason a few days ago. It was officially announced today, Baron Reading presiding. Unless Casement escapes death because of pleading insanity, he will be executed by being hanged with a silken rope, an ancient "privilege" accorded British noblemen found guilty of crimes against the crown.

Sir Edward Carson and John Bodkin, Irish leaders, have jointly applied for mercy for the Irish rebels who fought in the ranks. It is believed that a majority of the Sinn Feiners will be lightly sentenced and that a few will be deported.

A dispatch to the Evening News reported the Dublin hospitals filled and that the bodies of 188 victims and been counted in them. This includes 66 soldiers, 122 rebels and civilians. In the morgues, said the dispatch, there are 400 bodies, some of them unrecognizable.

The majority of reports agree that Premier Asquith announced three executions. The third man was Thomas J. Clarke, tobaccoist, in whose shop the conspiracy supposedly was hatched.

Officials today confirmed the statement that three Irish rebel leaders had been executed. They were P. H. Pearce, Clark and McDonough. James Connolly, also reported executed, is not dead. He is in prison.

San Francisco Celts to Act  
San Francisco, May 4.—A number of San Francisco Irish have issued invitations for a meeting to be held tonight at which the British action in executing leaders of the Dublin riots will be denounced. Plans for a mass meeting will be laid at tonight's session. A proclamation has been issued, urging Americans of Irish descent to use their votes in the United States, to get a separate government for Ireland.

Organize in St. Louis  
St. Louis, May 4.—Hundreds of Irish wept and cheered last night during the organization of a local branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom. Judge O'Neill Ryan's declaration that every St. Louis Irishman was ready to fight for the freedom of Ireland was loudly cheered.

Father Dempsey, pastor of St. Patrick's church, said: "Get France, Belgium, Serbia and the others out of the war and leave England to Germany and the Irish. I will celebrate a special memorial for the Irish rebellion."

Bernard Shaw's Comment  
New York, May 4.—George Bernard Shaw today cabled the following comment on the Irish rebellion:

"Silly, ignorant, wrongheaded, honorable, brave, republican."

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## GALLANT LITTLE LOVER IS KILLED

Winner of Contest Killed In  
Moment of Victory by  
Automobile

Tacoma, Wash., May 4.—One of two childish rivals for the admiration of a little girl of Loveland lies dead today as the outcome of a friendly tussle over a bouquet of prairie flowers that the victor was to present to the little girl, George Ehlers, aged 9, with a joyful cry of victory on his lips, ran out on the highway at Loveland with the coveted wild flowers and was struck and instantly killed by an automobile stage.

George and his rival of the same age had agreed that "she" should be presented with a bouquet. The two would wrestle for the honor of presentation. The flowers were picked and thrown to the ground and the friendly contest began. Companions cheered their favorite. Then finally George jerked the flowers from his rival and darted across the highway. Cheers suddenly changed to cries of grief as the children saw George hurled to death by the automobile. The little girl did not witness the combat or its fatal ending.

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## FULL TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT WITH MEXICO GIVEN OUT

Mexican Forces to Genuinely  
Co-operate In Cleaning Up  
the Bandits

AMERICANS GIVEN USE  
OF MEXICAN RAILROADS

Mines To Be Again Worked,  
and Foreigners to Be Given  
Ample Protection

By E. T. Conkles.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)

El Paso, Texas, May 4.—American aid in rehabilitating Mexico is expected to follow ratification of the pact between General Hugh Scott and General Alvaro Obregon. Both Obregon and Scott were silent today awaiting advice from Mexico City and Washington respectively. Developments indicated that more than military matters were discussed at Tuesday's conference.

The authorities believed that an official statement would show the following had been agreed to:

Gradual retirement of the American expedition from Mexico—a movement expected to extend over 60 days.

Continuation of the expedition's line preliminary to the withdrawal.

Mexican railroads to be used for carrying supplies to the soldiers through commercial agencies during the time of the withdrawal.

American troops to be unhampered in their hunt for Francisco Villa with Carranzistas genuinely co-operating south of the zone where the expedition will operate.

Americans to continue avoiding Mexican cities.

Carranzistas to aid in policing the district occupied by the Americans.

United States to use its good offices through Washington to obtain financial aid for the Mexican government.

United States to permit the de facto regime to resume importations of arms and ammunition.

Carranza to take up the Mexican mining laws with a view to changing them by executive order, permitting the re-opening of the mines and the employment of a large number of idle Mexicans.

Foreign capital to be permitted to return to Mexico under the new arrangement.

Withdrawal by Easy Stages.  
The formal agreement regarding the conduct of the American expedition in Mexico may not touch on the other matters at issue, it is believed. In that case it is thought likely that General Scott will take up the civil problems with Washington and that a conclusion may be reached conforming substantially to the tentative agreement.

The authorities are agreed that Mexico's problem is more economic than military. Hunger and unemployment are held responsible for banditry and in a great measure for the hostility of Carranzistas to the American troops.

With the re-opening of mines and currency reform facilitated the situation may be relieved. Military critics saw a double significance in the agreement for a withdrawal from Mexico by easy stages. This gradual movement will enable Carranza to handle the threatened outbreak of a Felix Diaz revolution. This is scheduled to break out the moment the American expedition leaves Mexican soil.

Obregon informed his generals that the pact with the United States was satisfactory and ordered the news to be communicated to his troops. Mexican newspapers hailed the agreement as a Mexican victory. Obregon is now the most popular Mexican.

General Salazar is reported to have independently revolted at Sabinal, Chihuahua, but this is not expected to affect the working out of the American withdrawal plan.

MRS. LEONARD GUILTY  
Portland, Or., May 4.—Mrs. Freda Leonard, aged 26 years, today faced a sentence of 18 months in the penitentiary for attempted arson. She was convicted in circuit court yesterday of trying to burn her home to get the insurance.

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